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BEGONIAS * OCT 1 1934 * U. S. Bepartment of Assivultar BULBS, SEEDS RARE PLANTS

6:00



Indian Riconafolia

E. K. GRAY PACIFIC BEACH, CALIFORNIA



IMMENSE





ORRELL

BEGONLAS



NEW INTRODUCTIONS — CANE VARIETIES

Astolat—Light green wavy leaves, flowers, tinted slightly	
Kulu—Rubra type; flowers white and pink; bi-color	
May Queen—Rubra type, flowers white tinted pink	50
Desdemonia — Immense dark green spotted leaves, flowers dark crimson	1.00
SUPERBIA SPECIES—Seedlings of Palamata. Long light green I sometimes flaked with white, serately pointed.	eaf,
Superba Azella—Large serate spotted leaves, drooping clusters of pink flowers as large as Coralline Lucerne	. 1.00
Superba Kenzii—Same foliage as above, white drooping flower clusters	. 1.00
Superba Kathii—Semi - tuberous, deeply cut leaves, waxy white flowers	1.00
Superba Nydia Starr—Semi-tuberous, smaller leaf than Kathii, not so tall as Kenzii. Flowers waxy white, strong grower	1.00
Waite's Red Argentia—Large green spotted leaf, large clusters of deep crimson flowers	60
Chiala alba—Beautiful long dark green leaf, immense clusters of white flowers. An aristocrat in begonias. Sturdy grower Helena—Large silky green serate leaves. Drooping clusters of	1.00
white flowers. Grows from 3 to 4 feet tall	1.00
Clusters. White, in tight bud form	1.00
Argyrostygma—Rubra type with very spotted green leaves, profuse bloomer, flowers rose pink	50
Annabelle—Another fine cane with light green spotted leaves and large clusters of pink flowers. One of the best pink flowered canes	50
Corallina Lucerne—An old variety, pointed green leaf, drooping red flowers	50
Marjory Daw—Climbing begonia with long slim stems. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Leaves long, pointed and smooth. Good old sort	.50
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Washington Street—Sometimes called "peach leaf", wavy light green leaf, smooth in texture, flowers white in clusters,	
an all year bloomer	.50
Picta rosea—Another old variety but still popular for its ever blooming habit. Leaf small green serate. Flowers from the	
leaf axles, a bright scarlet. Leaves quite spotted, especially	
when young	.3:
Otto Hacker—Corallina Lucerne type, larger leaf tinted underside	
with red. Large drooping flower clusters, one of the best	.5
Perfecta Grandiflo1a—Small light green leaf, white flowers tinted	
green	.3
Sharon—Rubra type, clusters of pink flowers.	.3
Margarite—Another old one. Fine for pots, small rough leaf,	2
Odorate roses Leaves and stems smooth and shiny. Flowers on	.3
Odorata rosea—Leaves and stems smooth and shiny. Flowers on long stems in large clusters. Alway in bloom. Not as frag-	
rant as its mate, O. alba	.5
Odorata alba—Foliage same as O. rosea, clusters of pure white	• • •
flowers on long stems, lily-like fragrance	.5
Improved Decorus—Small smooth light green leaf ,abundant bloomer	.3
Shasta—Rubra type, odd shaped leaf with lobe upright. White	
flowers	.6
Compta—Tall slim grower light green leaves with light veinings. Flowers white in tight bud form	_
C'	.5
Zebrina, also known as Angularis—Dark green leaf with lighter	
veins giving it a striped appe rance. Underside of leaf brown-red. Flowers white same as Compta	2
Corinthian Pink—Rubra form; light pink flowers with darker seed	.3
pod, profuse bloomer	.5
	.)
Helen W. King—Medium tall, dark green leaves, large trusses of deep pink flowers	.6
Orrell-Light green, wavy and spotted leaves, large clusters of	.0
crimson flowers in among the foliage	.5
Noordii—Rubra type, orange red flowers in drooping clusters. An	
unusual color	.5
Multiflora rosea—Leaves small on branches close to main stem. A	• -
profuse bloomer with small pendent rose pink flowers	.3
Wallow—One of the finest of the new ones, long pointed dark	• •
green leaves. Small clusters of light pink flowers	1.0
Preussan—Small grower and constant bloomer, fine for pot plant.	1.0
White tinted pink flowers	.3
Medora—Leaves like Picta rosea, spotted and serate. Flowers pink	
Towers plik	

Foliosa—Fern-like foliage. Fine for hanging basket. Flowers white .35
Sandersonii—Also known as Coral. Medium tall grower with serate
leaves and coral red flowers
Olbia—(Luxuriant) Maple shaped leaf of bronzy green. Clusters of white pendent flowers. A fine pot plant
Bertha de Chateau Rocher-Small leaved variety with orange red
flowers
Franconis—A seedling from Copenhagen, succulent, small light green leaf. Flowers white followed by a seed pod with an odd little pink petals on end. Grows easily from seed
Scotch Luxuriant—Large velvety light green leaves. Flowers white25
Gilsoni—Leaves rather fluted at edge. Light pink flowers with
many stamens in center giving it a double appearance
Vitafolia—A seedling from Mexico. Leaves bronzy and rusty green
Rather heart shaped. Sturdy grower of bushy habit. Large
clusters of tinted pink flowers on long stems, winter bloomer35
Mrs. William S. Kimball—Three to four fee tall. Foliage dark
green, corrigated. Flowers pink. A winter bloomer rather
delicate, but worth the care
RECUMBENT TYPES
RECUMBENT TIPES
Ricinafolia Magnifica—Immense deeply cut pointed leaves in form like the ricinus or castor bean. Creeping root stalk. Flowers on long stems in lose panicles, light pink. Blooms several
Ricinafolia Fischer—Smaller than the above with pointed leaf and
very hairy on underside and on stem. Flowers pink
Immense—Large bronzy greenleaf, smooth on top, hairy on stems.
Long stems with deep rose pink flowers
Manicata Cristata—A dark leaved species with bronzy cast. Not to
be confused with the Manicata Cristata aureo. Flowers pink35
Manicata aureo maculata—Large light green leaves with yellow
blotches. Flowers light pink
Mrs. Townsend—Dark green round leaf, thick and no point.
Blooms deep pink. A fine old one
Fiestii—(beafsteak) Round thick dark green leaves. Pink Flowers25
Bunchii—Sport of Fiestii. Edges of the leaf ruffled. Flowers light
pink. An interesting type
derside brown-red. Flowers white
Mrs. Mary Peace—Deeply cut scurfy leaves in shades of olive green.
Pink flowers

SUNDERBRUCKH TYPES

Sunderbruckii—also known as "Star begonia" An old variety, leaves	
deeply cut and wavy on edge. Light green along the veins.	
Underside and stems hairy. Flowers rose pink enclosed in	
a brown sheath	.35
Indian Ricinafolia—Similar to the above but different leaf coloring.	
Larger leaf and flower. Flower pink	.つり
Nine Point—Differs from Indian ricinafolia in having nine points	
to the leaf. The others usually have but eight. Howers	= 0
Puperate Very small grower deadly out loves senter light grow	.50
Punctata—Very small grower, deeply cut leaves, center light green with dark green edges. Underside light green with red edges.	
Delicate sprays of pink flowers. Very scarce	1.00
Rubella—Smooth bronzy upper side of leaf with many brown spots.	1.00
Stems hairy, flowers pink	.50
Conchaefolia—Also known as Fiestii spirallis. Thick leathery dark	.,,
green leaves with basal lobes overlapping. Margin entire.	
	2.00
SCHARFFIANA GROUP	
Scharffiana Growth spreading, large rough dark green leaves,	
pointed, dark olive green above and browner underneath.	
Blooms white with red hairs on outer side of petals. Long	
drooping stems which makes it most suitable for a hanging	
basket, as the stems hang down on the sides. Need plenty	
of room to grow and warmth in winter	.50
Croftonii—A species like Haageana, but much finer. Leaves rough	
in texture and smaller than the Haage na though the plant	
is of more upright grower. Flowers white and profuse red hairs on outer side of petals. The closed buds are lovely	
showing the deep red. Flower stalks upright. Is an all year	
bloomer, especially fine for winter	.60
Viaude—Smaller grower than the others with long pointed leaf,	.00
rough texture. Flowers on long stems and bloom will come	
wide open	.35
Urophylla—A sort of dwarf Haageana with flowers like the	
Croftonii	.50
Nelly Bly—A Viaude seedling with crimson buds and light pink	
flowers. Leaf smaller than the others and rather crinkled	.35
Neeley Gaddis—Also a Viaude seedlnig. Large leaf, pointed. Up-	
right grower and clusters of pure white flowers covered with	
a white down. A peculiarity of this is a small extra leaf at	
the base of the flower cluster	.50

Credneri—known also as Hairy Thurstonii. Upper side of leaf rather smooth and glossy with compressed hairs. Flowers Cyprea type, pink
Prunifolia—Large rough leaves and rather cupped. Large clusters of white flowers
Vedderina—Viaude type but larger leaves and clusters of white flowers. Stalk heavy and needs support
OTHER TYPES
Metalica—Semi-tall grower, medium light green leaf. Underside prominent red veins
Templanii—Medium tall, smooth leaves and stem. Leaves blotched with yellow and pink. Flowers pink on long stems. Winter blooms
Jessie—Like Templanii but no blotches. Edges of leaf wavy and rimmed in red. Blooms in January usually, and again in June. Pink flowers
Lindleyana—Medium tall grower with smaller leaves than Palmi- folia. Otherwise much same type. White flower clusters
Palmifolia—Immense leaves almost round with one point, smooth in texture. An old variety known as Washingtoniana. Thick stubby stalk. Large clusters of small white flowers with pink stems. Winter bloomer
Nitida—A dwarf Odorata alba, good pot plant, white flowers and
Rosea Gigantea—Of sempersflorens type with very large smooth light green leaves with red dot at base. Clusters of crimson flowers. Winter bloomer and fine for window culture
Elaine—Small delicate plant with long slender deep green leaves.
Flowers deep pink with shading of lighter pink. Scarce 1. Speculata—Low spreading grower with large light green leaves speckeled with gray. Sometimes called "Grape leaf begonia" Hairy and reddish on underside, with prominent veins of
lighter green. Flowers pinkish white in clusters
Netted veins. Flowers similar to Speculata Marian—Recumbent type, olive green leaves, very large and hairy stems
Silver Tips—Similar to the Picta rosea type with spotted leaves and tips of leaves blotched with silver. Medium grower. Flowers pinkish white



SCHARFFIANA (Hybrid)



PALMATA AND KATHII

Glaucophylla Scandens Rosea—Trailing, smooth, long pointed teat.	
best where can hang up and trail over sides of box. Flower	
clusters on end of branches. Brick red and white at ends	1.00
Glaucophylla scandens albo—Smailer grower than above. Small	
clusters of white flowers	.50





BEGONIA SEED

Fresh Seed.

Trial Packet 25c.

Small Packet 10c.

Anabelle, pink flower.
Astolat, white tinted pink.
Desdemonia, large crimson.
Corinthian Pink, bi-color pink.
Kulu, bi-color pink, rubra type.
Shasta Pure white.
Rose of Sharon, improved pink cane.
Compta, striped leaf, white flower.
Picta rosea, scarlet flower.
May Queen, white tinted pink.
Washington Street, white flower.
Decorus, white flower, Rubra type.
Smaller Varieties, half cane
Mrs. Wm. Kimball, choice variety, pink flower.

Vitifolia, from Mexico, pink flower. Sanguinea Cocciana, thick leaf, white flower.

Urophylla, Haageana type, fuzzy pink flower.

Rossi, smooth leaf, pink flower. Incarnata, winter bloomer, pink flower.

Robusta, (fire bush) red flower.

Scotch Luxurient, succulent, white flower.

Franconis, from Copenhagen, succulent, white flower.

Palmifolia, white flower, pink stems.
Paul Bruant, pink flower.
Engleri, from Kew Garden, Eng.
pink flower.

Helen W. King, red flower.

Recumbent Varieties

Sunderbruckii, (star) pink flower. Vernon, bronze foliage, red flower. Double semperflorens, mixed. Foliosa, fine leaved, white flower. Smithii, small leaf, white flower. Indian ricinafolia, similar to Sunder-bruckii.

Nine Point, like above. Ricinafolia, pink flower. Schaffiana, large leaf, pink wooly flower.

Tuberous Package, 25c

Sutherlandi, from Africa, yellow flower.

Pierceii, yellow flower, varigated foliage.

Evansiana, summer begonia, pink flower.

Bertinii, orange-red flower.

FERNS

Roots 35c each unless noted.

Nephrolepis Splendida—Long fronds with crested ends.	
(N)—"Ostrich Plume"—Well known fluffy sort.	
(N)—Double leaved sort.	
(N)—Dwarf Sword fern, fine for rockery.	
Asplenium Bulbiferum—"Mother fern".	
A. Felix-faemina Multifida—rare, crested ends.	.50
Pteris Tremula—Long beautiful fronds.	
Blechnum corcoadense—Bedding fern with pink fronds when new.	
Adiantum Rosenbeckii—One of the hardiest of the "Maiden hair".	
A. Gracilium—A very fine leaved variety.	
A. O'Brieni—Fine potting variety.	
Onychium Japonicum—A fine fronded dense variety.	
Longifolium—Long slender fronds.	
Cyrtomium—Holly fern, glossy green foliage.	
Seliginella—Moss fern	.25
Growing Plants	
Helexine (Baby's tears)	.10
Smilax—Vine	
Dwarf Umbrella plant—for rockery	
Semele androgyna—Asparagus family	
Anthericum liliago—New variety with large striped leaf	.37
Anthericum liliago—More dwarf	.45
Strobelanthus Dyeranthus—Peacock blue leaves	
Gynura aurantiaca—Blue velvet plant	.22
Calanthes zebrina—(species of Maranta) rare	
Calanthes Vetcheriana—Green leaf striped in white	
Campanula Isophylla alba	
Campanula Mayii—Blue flower, dusty white leaf	
Justicias—Red or pink Beloperone guitata—Showy bracted flowers	.25
Cissus discolor	
Ruella Devosiana—Blue flower, rare	
Ruella Formosa—Red flower	
Cestrum Parkii—Night blooming jassamine	25
Farfugium Grande	.25
Spironema fragrans—A species of Tradescantia	.25
opinomia magnito m species of madescantia	ر 4.

Clivia—Salmon pink, fine pot plant5	0 and	1.00
Aspidistra lurida	25 and	d .50
Kalanchoe Marmorata—Spotted brown leaf	••••••	.25
Kalanchoe Chaffieldi—(new) salmon flower		.25
Kalanchoe Tubeflora—Odd plant		.25
Oliveranthus elegans		.25
Rochea falcata—Brilliant red flower		.25

PLANTING BEGONIA SEED

Have your soil well mixed and sterilized as instructed. Do not use manure unless it is well rotted and well mixed in with the soil. the top layer of leaf mould and some sand. Take a small pinch of the seed and mix it with a tablespoon of clean sand and scatter thinly on the surface, pressing it down with a small block of wood. Cover the seed pan with glass and unless it is very hot and dry will not need any further attention for a week or so, but watch that the top does not dry out. Set the dish in a pan of warm rain water until the top of the soil is damp, then remove and let drain. This is better than pouring water on from the top and washing out the newly sprouted seedlings. Most begonia seed will sprout in 15 days if the weather is warm. Though some varieties take longer up to two months for germination to take place.

If the atmosphere is very dry, set Begon the seed pan in a box of wet sand, soil w or sphagnum moss. Watch your too w pans. As seedlings grow, wait until decay.

they have at least four leaves before transplanting them to a flat. Have the soil in flat same mixture and sterilized as for the seed pans.

CARE OF BEGONIA PLANTS

When plants arrive put them in pan of water for a few hours without removing the moss covering. Have your potting soil ready — the best way is to fill a bucket with potting soil and then pour boiling hot water on and cover tightly and let cool before filling the pots for the plants. This will destroy worm eggs, bugs and weed seeds that would interfere with the growth and keeps the mossy fungus from starting. If the leaves fall off plant it does not They will send out new shoots directly. If weather is cold, turn a glass over the plant until it Keep your plants labeled, starts. it is more satisfactory to know what you are growing than to know them as just begonias. Keep in shade in a protected place. Do not over water. Begonias will stand quite a dry soil without hurting the plant, but too wet soil will cause the roots to

BULBS

Amaryllis hybrids—Pink, red, white and intermediate colors each
CRINUMS—
Moreaii—Large pink flower, seed large, .05 each; bulb
Crinum Powelii—White trumpet shape
OTHER BULBS—
Clidanthus fragrans—dozen
RHIZOMES—
Unless otherwise noted 25c each
Moraea Iris, Marcia Northiana, Bilbergia nutens, each .25 Hemerocallis, Florham, Fulva, Quanso, each .20 Hedichium Coronarium (Ginger Lily) each .50 Corpegia Woodii—each .25

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GLAUCOPHYLLA





PALMIFOLIA



ARGENTIA AND SUNDERBRUCKII